## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0033] on page 9 with the following amended paragraph:

"Peptide": According to the present invention, a "peptide" comprises a string of at least three amino acids linked together by peptide bonds. The term "peptide" may refer to an individual peptide or a collection of peptides. For the purposes of the present invention, peptides may contain only natural amino acids. Alternatively, non natural amino acids (i.e., compounds that do not occur in nature but that can be incorporated into a polypeptide chain; see, for example, <a href="http://www.eco.ealtech.edu/~dadgrp/Unnatstruct.gif">http://www.eco.ealtech.edu/~dadgrp/Unnatstruct.gif</a>, the web page at the following world wide web address: cco.caltech.edu/~dadgrp/Unnatstruct.gif, which displays structures of non-natural amino acids that have been successfully incorporated into functional ion channels) and/or amino acid analogs, as are known in the art, may be employed. Also, one or more of the amino acids in a "peptide" may be modified, for example, by the addition of a chemical entity such as a carbohydrate group, a phosphate group, a farnesyl group, an isofarnesyl group, a fatty acid group, a linker for conjugation, functionalization, or other modification, etc.

Please replace paragraph [0093] at page 20 with the following amended paragraph: A variety of compounds are known in the art to have specific or general immunostimulatory effects. Such compositions are commonly referred to as "adjuvants". A large number of adjuvant compounds is known; a useful compendium of many such compounds is prepared by the National Institutes of Health and can be found on the world wide web (http://www.niavd.nih.gov/daids/vaccine/pdt/compendium/pdf, at the following address: niavd.nih.gov/daids/vaccine/pdt/compendium/pdf, incorporated herein by reference; see also Allison Dev. Biol. Stand. 92:3-11, 1998; Unkeless et al. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 6:251-281, 1998; Phillips et al. Vaccine 10:151-158,1992; each of which is incorporated herein by reference). Adjuvants are characterized by an ability to stimulate Th1 responses preferentially over Th2 responses and/or to down-regulate Th2 responses. In fact, in certain embodiments of the invention, adjuvants that are known to stimulate Th2 responses are avoided. Particularly adjuvants include, for example, preparations (including heat-killed samples, extracts, partially purified isolates, or any other preparation of a microorganism or microorganism component sufficient to display adjuvant activity) of microorganisms such as Listeria monocytogenes or others (e.g., Bacille Calmette-Guerin [BCG], Corynebacterium species, Mycobacterium species, Rhodococcus species, Eubacteria species, Bortadella species, and Nocardia species), and preparations of nucleic acids that include unmethylated CpG motifs (see, for example, U.S. Patent No. 5,830,877; and published PCT applications WO 96/02555, WO 98/18810, WO 98/16247, and WO 98/40100, each of which is incorporated herein by reference). Other adjuvants reported to induce Th1-type responses and not Th2-type responses include, for example, Aviridine (N,N-dioctadecyl-N'N'-bis (2-hydroxyethyl) propanediamine) and CRL 1005